Superior Court of Arizona	

En Banc

in Maricopa County

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En Banc

Newsletter of the Superior Court Law Library

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Law Library News

□ New Services

While they are not new, we continually meet patrons who are surprised when we tell them about the services we offer. The Superior Court Law Library has a wealth of resources and services to help make efficient use of your time while you're here, and perhaps even save you the time of having to come into the Library.

While in the library, take advantage of our *Copy-While-You-Wait* service. Just bring us the material you want copied and we'll take it from there. You have the ability to print from the computers in the On-Line room free of charge or download to your own disk.

If you have Internet access with an e-mail address, we can e-mail cases, statutes or just about any other electronically formatted information you may need. Even if you don't have access to the Internet, we can either mail or fax material to you.

Do you need a book or article that the Library doesn't own? We can get it for you through our *interlibrary loan* service. Using an interlibrary loan database, we can locate a local or regional library who owns the material. We make requests from those libraries who do not charge for their services.

Have you taken a look at any of the bulletin boards around the Library? In our second floor copy room you'll find a *Recent Court Decisions*

display. There you can read brief articles about recent decisions of the U.S. Supreme Court, the Ninth Circuit, the U.S. District Court for the District of Arizona as well as Arizona state courts.

You can also see what new books we've added to the collection. Book covers are displayed with call numbers pasted on the lower corner to help you locate it even quicker.

Next time you're in, take a look at our brochures for a complete listing of all the services the Library offers or check us out on our homepage at www.maricopa.gov/lawlibrary.

☐ Library Staff

Rosanne Trujillo joined the library staff on December 28, 1998 as a Law Library Assistant. She has worked in the valley for over 19 years in commercial industry and for local and federal law enforcement agencies. Rosanne completed her Master's in Library Science in December 1998 and so far has enjoyed the experience working with and assisting all library users.

Rosanne came to us from Arizona State University's library, where she worked as a copy cataloger in the Acquisitions/Bibliographic Records Department. An Army Reservist, she is looking forward to completing her twentieth year in the military.

Christine MacDonald is one of our new Law Library Aides. Originally from Massachusetts, Christine earned a B.A. in literature from Claremont McKenna College and is currently working on her master's degree through the University of Arizona's School of Information Resources & Library Science. Prior to coming here, Christine worked with the firm of Fennemore Craig, P.C. as a Library Assistant. Working part-time gives her more time to devote to her graduate studies.

Her interests aren't just in books and libraries. Christine enjoys cooking and baking, long walks and the New England coast.

☐ From the Southeast Branch

The Southeast Branch of the Law Library has been undergoing remodeling. This renovation became necessary to accommodate additional office space for the County Attorney. Once the construction is complete, Library users will pass through security and walk down the hall past the jury assembly room. This should make pursuing other business in the Court much easier.

The Law Library continues to share space with the Self Service Center. The remodeling includes plans to separate the Self Service Center counter and the Library's Information Desk. The Self-Service Center's counter will be located directly in front of the main entrance with the Library retaining its current desk space. The remodeling is expected to be completed by March.

Although the Library space has been reduced, we endeavor to continue to provide the services necessary to conduct complete legal research. We have retained many of our books, and any materials that we no longer have can be ordered from the main library.

The Southeast Branch Library has a computer for public use which provides access to all the Library's electronic resources. such as Arizona cases and statutes, 9th Circuit decisions, West's Bankruptcy Reporter and West's Restatements

of the Law. While we no longer have the regional reporters, with the exception of the Pacific and Federal Reporters, users can access case and statutory law of at least 30 states as well as the Federal Circuit Courts of Appeal via LOIS (Law Office Information Systems). In addition, the public computer provides access to the Internet for searching other law-related databases.

Users may print from the computer free of charge. Results can also be downloaded to 3.5" disks. Users may bring in disks or purchase them from the Library for \$1.00.

Please feel free to ask Library staff for any assistance in using these electronic resources.

Continuing Legal Education

On Friday, March 5, the State Bar of Arizona presents *Expert Testimony*, *Law & Tactics* with well-known law professor and author, Edward Imwinkelreid. From 9:00-4:40 at the Embassy Suites Scottsdale, Professor Imwinkelreid will discuss the techniques of presenting and opposing expert testimony.

Statistics show that on the state level, "87% of trials utilized expert testimony, with an average of 3.3 experts per trial." In addition, studies also show "a disturbing incidence of error" in the analysis of evidence.

Earn 5.5 hours of Mandatory Continuing Legal Education or Criminal Law Specialization credit while you learn to "cope" in this new era of expert testimony.

The State Bar and the Arizona
Prosecuting Attorneys Advisory
Council will be co-sponsoring
Criminal Year Seminar on three
separate dates. The first will be held
on Friday, March 12 at the Crowne
Plaza on Peoria and I-17; the second
presentation will take place in
Tucson and the final date is set for
Friday, April 9 at the Mesa

Community & Conference Center on North Center Street. Each seminar is being held from 8:45-4:45.

Both prosecutors and defense attorneys will benefit from what "may well be the most valuable and instructive seminar" this year. The presenters will provide an analysis of the year's most important United States Supreme Court and Arizona criminal cases. At issue will be decisions regarding search and seizure, confessions and DUI.

Your attendance at this CLE seminar may qualify you for up to 6 hours of Criminal Law Specialization credit including 1 hour of ethics. For more information about this and other upcoming seminars, check out the State Bar's web page at www.azbar.org/.

Superior Court Update

The Superior Court has recently re-designed its web page to provide users with even easier access to court information. As before, the page contains links to many court departments and services including, Jury Duty, Self Service Center, and of course your favorite web site, the Law Library!

Link to *Community Relations* to see what high-profile cases are going on, or to find a *Glossary of Legal Terms*.

You can also access the Court's docket via the web page by clicking on *Court Cases*. You must know at least one of the parties' name or the case number in order to retrieve the record. The site also includes a link to Arizona court rules, accessible through *LOIS* by simply following the instructions on the screen.

Have to give a speech to a class of young school children? Check out *Kids Korner* for help with your presentation. For older students, the *Court Departments* link gives an overview of six court departments as well as Adult Probation.

The Court has a new webmaster, **Andy Cicchillo**, who will be making many changes and additions to the page in the near future, so keep this site bookmarked and feel free to send him suggestions or comments.

Did You Know?

Find out how much you actually know about our state's history.

- 1. Former Arizona Supreme Court Chief Justice Lorna Lockwood was the first woman State Supreme Court Chief Justice in the United States.
- 2. Gambling was outlawed in the Arizona Territory in 1907; the sale of liquor was prohibited from 1914 through 1932.
- 3. Phoenix was incorporated in 1881 with a population of nearly 2,000. The population of Tucson at the time was 7,000.
- 4. When Abraham Lincoln proclaimed Arizona a territory on February 24, 1863, the only communities north of the Gila River were La Paz and Hardyville, both on the Colorado River.
- 5. The original Yavapai County was the largest single county ever created in the United States.

Source: Brooks, James F. "On the Arizona Legal Scene." Arizona Republic, various issues. Reprinted with permission.

Electronic Resources

□ Computer Resources

The State Bar of Arizona has contracted with LOIS to provide users with access to several State Bar publications. Materials available through LOIS include Arizona Revised Jury Instructions, both civil and criminal, Arizona Employment Law Handbook, Arizona Attorneys Fees Manual, Arizona Appellate Handbook, Capital Cases Outline, and several others.

These publications are full text and

keyword searchable. To access them, go to *New Online Databases* on the Library's web page and log in to *LOIS* using the user name and password provided on the screen. You must use *Enhanced LOIS* to access the publications. If you have any questions please contact the Reference staff - they will be happy to assist you.

☐ Internet Site Reviews

Findlaw's Small Business Center http://smallbiz.findlaw.com/

Findlaw has created a small business center which provides users with access to materials on how to develop and run such a business. Many people who own and operate small businesses do not have the background or the time to understand the complex legal issues that they can encounter while operating a business.

Findlaw has brought together resources from many different areas that can help the small business owner in creating and maintaining a successful operation.

The Center is broken down into several areas including: The Home Office Guidebook which contains information on starting a business, financing your endeavor, marketing, setting up equipment, and hiring staff. Business Tools contains sample forms, checklists, and business plans to help you effectively manage your business, and SCORE, a free e-mail based advisory system which links small business owners with retired personnel who can help answer questions and provide limited advice.

The Small Business Center is an excellent resource for anyone who owns, or is considering owning, a small business.

Uncle Sam Migrating Government Publications

www.lib.memphis.edu/gpo/mig.htm

This site, created by the Government Publications Department at the University of Memphis Libraries, provides access to federal government publications on the Internet. Users may search by publication title or by the Government Printing Office's Superintendent of Documents (SuDocs) call number. The SuDocs numbers are assigned by letters representing the publishing agency, such as J for Justice, HE for Health and Human Services, and SSA for Social Security Administration. Congressional publications are found under X and

By selecting a SuDocs category, users can locate all the electronic publications from a single agency. This site is faster and easier to navigate than the government's GPO websites.

United States District Court for the District of Arizona

www.azd.uscourts.gov

This site will interest both attorneys and the general public. Features include information on jury duty and representing oneself in court, maps of court locations in Arizona, fee schedules, a search engine, and links to other legal resources, such as decisions from the Bankruptcy Court and the Ninth Circuit.

Downloadable files at this site include the local rules, the code of conduct for attorneys, and information on filing a complaint on your own behalf.

☐ Publications of Interest on the Internet

State Bar of Arizona Public Information Brochures

www.azbar.org/PublicResources/pubinfo.asp

The State Bar developed this series of brochures to help the general public navigate the complexities of hiring a lawyer and navigating the

legal system. Most of the brochures are short and are designed to explain the law to the non-lawyer. There are brochures on numerous topics including: Wills, Living Trusts, Divorce and Children, Guardianship, How to Hire and Attorney, Client Rights and Responsibilities, and How to File a Complaint against an Attorney.

These publications are an excellent starting point for anyone just entering the legal system or who is looking for basic information on any of these subjects. For a more in-depth look at many of these topics, check out the research guides created by the Law Library which are available on the plaza level or on our web page at www.maricopa.gov/lawlibrary.

A Citizen's Guide to the Federal Budget

www.access.gpo.gov/su_docs/budge t99/guide/guide.html

With every paycheck, you give more money to the federal government. Where do your tax dollars go and how does the Congress decide how to spend your money? This publication, created by the Office of Management and Budget, helps explain some of these issues and provides readers with an better idea of how their tax dollars are allocated.

Broken down into several sections, this guide walks the reader through such topics as where does the money come from, how does the government create the budget, deficits and debts, and the 1999 budget. The guide also has a glossary of terms and a set of tables and charts detailing some of the data discussed throughout the guide. If you are at all concerned over how the federal government spends 1.7 trillion dollars, you should take a look at this publication.

New in the Library

Book Reviews

Plitt, Steven. *Arizona Liability Insurance Law.* State Bar of Arizona, 1998.

In writing this book, the author's goal was to provide other practitioners with a "quality reference source" that covers the basic concepts of insurance liability law.

Each chapter of *Arizona Liability Insurance Law* covers four specific types of liability insurance: automobile, uninsured and under insured motorists, homeowner and commercial.

The author admits that "several redundancies" occur in his book but says this was intended to eliminate the need for "extensive cross-referencing." He wanted to provide attorneys with a book that had a quick, efficient way to find the answer to an insurance liability question.

The Table of Authorities is exceptionally impressive. Mr. Plitt has compiled a seven page appendix of references to case law, the U.S. and Arizona constitutions, both federal and state statutes, court rules, Appleman's and Couch's insurance treatises, Corbin on Contracts, Larson's set on workers' compensation, Widiss's A Guide to Uninsured Motorists Coverage, Restatements of the Law, Am Jur 2d and the ALR's.

Sure to become the accepted resource for Arizona insurance liability matters, this book is worth taking a look at - even for those of you whose practice does not generally deal with such cases. You can find *Arizona Liability Insurance Law* at KFA 2591.A1 P55 1998.

☐ Article Reviews

Mohrweis, Lawrence C. "A Juror's Perspective on the Criminal Justice Jury System: Some Observations and Comments." 35 *Arizona Attorney* 26 (February 1999).

Courts and attorneys spend a considerable amount of time wondering about juries. What can I do to improve the juror experience? How do I pick the "right" jury, and how do I provide a jury with the means to render a fair and just verdict? Lawrence Mohrweis, a professor at Northern Arizona University, discusses his experiences on two juries and makes some recommendations based on his observations.

Mohrweis begins by describing the DUI case he served on in Indiana and the sexual abuse trial he served on here in Arizona. The article gives the reader a nice overview of the issues in each case and explains the impact of the jury process on each verdict. Mohrweis raises some interesting issues regarding the selection of jurors and the voting process, and explains why the current procedures should not be modified.

The article argues that it is important to allow attorneys the peremptory challenges they are afforded under the current system. Mohrweis points out that there are often non-verbal clues that a potential juror favors one side over the other that are not reflected in the juror's answers to questions. The article also makes the case that it is important to keep jury verdicts unanimous and argues that expediency should not get in the way of a fair trial. By forcing jurors to reach a unanimous verdict. information that might have been overlooked is more likely to be revealed.

Mohrweis provides readers with an interesting look into the mind of a juror and makes some compelling arguments for leaving certain aspects of the jury process alone.

Eidelman, James A. "Talk to Your Computer: You Can Practice Law With Speech Recognition Software." 24 Law Practice

Management 30 (November/December 1998).

Attorneys have been hearing a lot about voice recognition software over the past few years, but the early versions of these products were clunky and hard to use. However, in the computer industry nothing stays the same for very long and there is a whole new crop of speech recognition software packages that are easier to use and more effective than their predecessors. Is there one that is worth investing your time and money on?

This article discusses some of the pros and cons of using voice recognition software, and which kinds of people (pro-keyboard or prodictating machine) will be more likely to benefit from the software. Eidelman goes on to describe how he uses the software to improve his workflow. There is a good "how to" section that explains how to get started using the programs and outlines some of the mistakes novices are likely to make.

Another good section lists the various speech recognition products that are available and outlines the pros and cons of each system. After reading this article, you will be in a much better position to decide if you want to use voice recognition software, and which product is right for you.

Recent Legislation

In what just could become a "trend," an Arizona lawmaker has introduced **House Bill 2419**, which would repeal a 78-year old statute that is no longer used. Citizens often tell Representative Mark Anderson that they would rather see old laws repealed than new ones adopted, and his bill attempts to do just that.

The bill that could well become a trendsetter involves A.R.S. § 31-102, relating to jail matrons. This statute, adopted in part from California's

penal code, requires that "[T]he matron shall be a woman of good moral character." The statute further reads: "[T]he matron shall endeavor to secure and promote the health, welfare and reformation of all female prisoners." *A.R.S.* § 31-103 makes it a criminal offense if the matron's duties are "knowingly" interfered with.

As it seems with most new legislation, controversy exists here as well. While one representative said "his bill actually was an 'environmental' measure because it would save thousands of trees as less paper would be needed to print the statues," another said it actually endangers the forests as a result of current logging bans in our state.

Recent Court Decisions

□ Arizona

Lloyd v. AMF Bowling Centers, Inc., 1CA-CV 97-0591 (Arizona Court of Appeals, February 23, 1999).

In an opinion that has child care advocates up in arms, the Arizona Court of Appeals has ruled that the firing of an employee who refused to go to work because he did not have adequate child care for his son did not constitute wrongful termination.

Gary Lloyd worked for AMF as a mechanic. While his usual shift was from 7:00 a.m. until 3:00 p.m., the appellant acknowledged he was also responsible to cover the shift of those who did not show up for whatever reason.

Toward the end of 1995, Mr. Lloyd took a week's vacation. The last day of his vacation was on a Friday. On Saturday, the appellant received a phone call from an employee asking him to come in because he was sick and wanted to go home. Lloyd stated that he could not come in because there was nobody at home to care for his 4 year old son.

On the following Monday Mr. Lloyd was fired. He subsequently filed suit, arguing that had he left his son alone he could have been found guilty of *A.R.S.* § 13-3619 as well as *A.R.S.* § 13-3623, child neglect and child abuse respectively. Terminating him, he claimed, would violate "public policy."

In its ruling, the Court wrote that "[S]o long as the act required by the employer is a lawful act, the employee's reasons for not performing the act, however reasonable, are immaterial."

☐ From Other Jurisdictions

Thomas v. Anchorage Equal Rights Comm'n, 1997 WL 11377 (9th Circuit, January 14, 1999).

In what is certain to result in a review by the United States Supreme Court, the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals has ruled that a landlord, relying on religious beliefs, has the right to refuse to rent to an unmarried couple. This Ninth Circuit opinion is in direct conflict with the recent rulings of other state supreme courts.

The plaintiff, Thomas, along with Joyce Baker, own residential rental property. It is their religious belief that unmarried couples who live together are "sinners." Because of this belief, they refused to rent to the unmarried defendants and brought suit against the Anchorage Equal Rights Commission seeking a declaratory judgment of their right to refuse to rent to unmarried couples. The plaintiffs argued that the Free Exercise Clause of the First Amendment protects their right to violate anti-discrimination laws when the discrimination is based on religious beliefs.

Judge O'Scannlain wrote that the only injury to be suffered by an unmarried couple was that the refusal to rent reduced the number of apartments available to them, and the government could show no compelling reason that the unmarried couple would be harmed in any other way.

The court concluded that the government must remain neutral in the "face of religious differences."

McCready v. Hoffius, No. 108995 (Michigan Supreme Court, December 22, 1998).

Just weeks before the Ninth Circuit handed down the *Thomas* decision, the Michigan Supreme Court ruled just the opposite. That court ruled that the "need to provide equal

access to ...housing outweighs the defendants' religious beliefs."

The facts were virtually the same as those in the *Thomas* case. Hoffius refused to rent to McCready and Kerr, an unmarried couple. He too argued that doing so would be in direct conflict with his religious beliefs. In this case, though, it was the unmarried couple who brought suit.

The Michigan high court decided that "defendants' constitutional freedom of religious rights do not supersede the plaintiffs' civil rights."

Z.A. v. San Bruno Park School District, No. 97-16692 (9th Circuit, January 28, 1999).

A recent decision by the 9th Circuit has held that a person who is not licensed to practice in a particular forum is not entitled to attorney fees.

Z.A. was the mother of Bobby, a disabled child, who retained an attorney named Foreman to assist her in a dispute as to Bobby's placement in a special education class. Mr. Foreman was admitted to practice in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California but was not a member of the California State Bar.

The plaintiff was successful in the administrative hearing before the California Special Education Office. Her request for attorney fees however, was denied and this appeal followed.

The appellant argued that while California statutes govern special education (*California Education Code* §§ 56000-56885), the state must also comply with 20 *U.S.C.* §§ 1400-1485. In its ruling, the 9th Circuit said that the hearing was a state proceeding and "the existence of federal requirements does not convert state proceedings into federal proceedings." Since he was not admitted to the California bar, Mr.

Foreman could only appear before the state agency in a "non-lawyer advisor capacity" and as such was not entitled to an award of attorney fees.

Unauthorized Practice of Law Committee v. Parsons Technology, Inc., No. Civ.A. 3:97CV-2859H (N.D. Texas, January 22, 1999).

In an ongoing battle over the unauthorized practice of law in the State of Texas, the United States District Court for the Northern District of Texas has banned Parsons Technology Inc. from distributing copies of software it develops and publishes. The software at the center of this controversy is the *Quicken Family Lawyer* which offers over 100 legal forms ranging from employment agreements to premarital agreements.

The *Quicken* packaging states that it is "developed and reviewed by expert attorneys" and once opened, the user is cautioned to use her own judgment in selecting forms. The "disclaimer" reads that if the user cannot determine which form to use, she should seek the assistance of an attorney.

Threatening to take their case to the 5th Circuit Court of Appeals, Quicken's lawyers argue that it has yet to be shown that "anyone has been harmed by using legal software." They further argue that no attorney-client relationship exists. Other do-it-yourself publishers see the ban as taking "legal tools out of the hands of the public" and "taking a step back 20 years." Quicken also claims that it has a constitutional right to distribute its material under state and federal constitutions.

The Texas high court, in granting plaintiff's Motion for Summary Judgment, wrote that even though the statute, *Texas Government Code* § 81.101, states that services must be provided "on behalf of a client," it also states that the Court has the

"authority to determine that other acts constitute the unauthorized practice of law." As for the First Amendment argument, the Court wrote that the statute is not about suppressing the rights of free speech but rather about "eradicating the unauthorized practice of law." The citizens of Texas have the right to be protected from the unauthorized practice of law; to be protected from "cyberlawyers."

U.S. v. Mortimer, No. 97-2058 (3rd Circuit, November 27, 1998).

A Pennsylvania magistrate recently found himself "red-faced" when the Third Circuit Court of Appeals reversed a firearms conviction because he had left the courtroom.

The defendant, Mortimer, was found guilty of violating 18 *U.S.C.*§ 922 (g)(1) by being a felon in possession of a firearm. During defense counsel's summation, the prosecutor blurted out, "the judge is not here." There was no sign of the judge nor any explanation as to his whereabouts. He did return in time to thank the defense for her speech. It should also be noted that the judge insisted to the appellate panel that he had never left the courtroom.

In reversing the district court's decision, the Third Circuit concluded that "the jury might have inferred that the defense was not worth listening to." As a result of the judge's disappearance, "structural error" occurred and the verdict had to be nullified.

□ Recently Received Books

13th Annual Computers in Libraries '98 - Proceedings Information Today CMS Z678.9.A1 C66

Bassiouni, M. Cherif International Criminal Law, 2nd ed. Oceana K5165 .I58 1999

Bergman, Paul Represent Yourself in Court, 2nd ed. Nolo Press PLAZA KF8841 .B47 1998

Bialos, Jeffrey P.
The Foreign Corrupt Practices Act:
Coping with Corruption in
Transitional Economies
Oceana
KF9351 .B53 1997

Craig, W. Laurence International Commercial Arbitration Oceana K2400 .C725

Criminal Victimizations 1994 Bureau of Justice Statistics J 29.11:996/4

Customs Law & Administration: Treaties Oceana KF6666 .C87

Dollar Verdicts: Personal Injury West Group KF8913 .D64

Federal Tort Trials and Verdicts, 1994-95 Bureau of Justice Statistics J 29.13:997/12

Felony Defendants in Large Urban Counties, 1994 Bureau of Justice Statistics J 29.2:F 33/3:994

Fishman, Stephen
Consultant & Independent Contrators
Agreements
Nolo Press
PLAZA KF898 .F567 1998

Folsom, Ralph H.
Handbook of NAFTA Dispute
Settlement
Transnational Publishers
KDZ944 .F65

Handling Construction Risks: Allocate Now or Litigate Later Practicing Law Institute KF902.Z9 H25 1998

Has the Juvenile Court Outlived its Usefulness? (video)
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention
INFO KF9786 .H37 1996

Ignatius, Sarah Immigration Law and the Family West Group KF4819 .I36

Inciardi, James A Corrections-Based Contiuum of Effective Drug Abuse Treatment NCJRS HV8826.5 .C67 1995

Judicial Ethics and the Administration of Justice: Tape 1&2
American Judicature Society
INFO KF8779 .J83 1990

Justice at First Hand: Video American Judicature Society INFO KF8770 .J87 1994

Juvenile Offenders and Victims: A National Report Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention HV9104 .S727 1995

Juvenile Offenders and Victims: 1997 Update on Violence Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention HV9104 .S5 1997

Kellerman, Arthur L. Understanding & Preventing Violence: A Public Health Perspective NCJ HV7436 .U54 1994

Kennedy, Randall Race, the Police and "Reasonable

Suspicion" NCJRS HV9950 .K45 1998

Leonard, Robin
Bankruptcy: Is It the Right Solution to
Your Debt Problems?
Nolo Press
PLAZA HG3766 .L37 1998

Lipson, Ashley S. *Is It Admissible? 1999 Ed.* James Publishing KF8935 .L57 1999

Quote It Completely! Wm. S. Hein REF K58 .Q68 1998

Randolph, Mary 9 Ways to Avoid Estate Taxes Nolo Press PLAZA KF6585 .C583 1998

Steingold, Fred S.

Legal Guide for Starting and Running
a Small Business, v. 1

Nolo Press
PLAZA KF1659.Z9 S76 1998

Survey of Criminal History Information Systems, 1993 Bureau of Justice Statistics J 29.9/8:H62:993

Welling, Sarah N.
Federal Criminal Law and Related
Actions: Crimes, Forfeiture, the False
Claims Act and RICO
West Group
KF9219 .W44 1998

Widom, Cathy Spatz
The Cycle of Violence Revisited Six
Years Later
National Institute for Justice
HV6626.52 .C92 1995

Wish, Eric Dependence & Drug Treatment Needs Among Adult Arrestees NCJ HV5809 .W57 1996

Woodhouse, Violet Divorce & Money Nolo Press PLAZA KF524.Z9 W66 1998

☐ Recent Articles: Courts and Court Administration

Blumberg, Mark. "Judge Wins Praise for Expertise with Drug Rehabilitation." 111 Los Angeles Daily Journal 1 (November 20, 1998).

"Bottleneck in the Courts: The Legislature Must Take a More Thoughtful Approach than Merely Tougher Laws." *Des Moines Register* 8. (January 15, 1999).

Chanen, Jill Schachner. "Pumping Up Small Claims: Reformers Seek \$20K Court Limits - With No Lawyers." 84 ABA Journal 18 (December 1998).

Cox, Gail Diane. "Drug Courts Do Work: A Study Finds Recidivism is Reduced; Los Angeles is Model for the Nation." 21 *National Law Journal* 1 (November 23, 1998).

"Creative Change in the Courts: State Center Sparks Innovation in Judicial System." 12 *Governing* A10 (December 1998).

Galanter, Marc. "An Oil Strike in Hell: Contemporary Legends About the Civil Justice System." 40 *Arizona Law Review* 717 (1998).

Harris, Michael D. "It's So Accurate, It's Criminal: L.A. Muni Court's Automatic Identity-Check System Wins Wide Acclaim." 111 Los Angeles Daily Journal 1 (November 12, 1998).

Krotoszynski, Ronald J.
"Constitutional Flares: On Judges,
Legislatures, and Dialogue." 83 *Minnesota Law Review* 1 (November 1998).

La Jeunesse, Anne. "All the Comforts of Home: Westside Judge's State-of-the-Art Jury Room Should Make Wait Less Burdensome." 111 Los Angeles Daily Journal 1 (November 18, 1998).

Pelander, A. John. "Judicial Performance Review in Arizona: Goals, Practical Effects and Concerns." 30 Arizona State Law Journal 643 (Fall 1998).

Pike, David F. "Rehnquist Warns of Paralysis in Federal Courts: Sentencing Commission Has No Members - and None Loom on Horizon." 112 Los Angeles Daily Journal 1 (January 4, 1999).

Shaw, Daniel A. "Lawyers Rally to Protect Judicial Independence." 111 Los Angeles Daily Journal 1 (December 8, 1998).

Sisk, Gregory C., Michael Heise and Andrew P. Morriss. "Charting the Influences on the Judicial Mind: An Empirical Study of Judicial Reasoning." 73 New York University Law Review 1377 (November 1998).

Stempel, Jeffrey W. "Contracting Access to the Courts: Myth or Reality? Boon or Bane?" 40 *Arizona Law Review* 965 (1998).

"Tombstone Judge Draws Suspension for Car Claim." 99 *Arizona Capitol Times* 14 (December 18, 1998).

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